The following will hereafter be the permanent terms of the Weekly Indiana State Sentinel: Payments to be made always in advance. One copy, one year, \$2.00 Three copies, one year, 5.00

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The following article is from the pen of a gentleman, who, for many years, has been one of the most active and influential political writers in the country. It discusses a question of paramount national importance at the present moment; and the views which it presents, we think will be admitted to be just by all candid and reflecting men.

This article is worthy of the attention of those members of Congress who have recently proclaimed themselves Disunionists. There is comparatively fewer Abolitionists in Indiana, than in any other free State; yet the sentiments expressed by this writer will be affirmatively responded to by ninetenths of our people.

The Democracy of the Free States versus Slavery .-- The Democratic Party North and South.

The theory of our government is that of equal political rights-its practice is often that of injustice and wrong. The antagonisms of capital and labor are always busy-one to increase its amount and its power, the other to set bounds to its inordinate ac" cumulations, and protect itself against its extortions. The employer is suffered to purchase labor as cheaply as possible, while the laborer, in bringing his wares to the market, is anxious to command the very highest price. Hence, as a general rule, when labor is cheap, money is high, and when money is cheap, labor is high. From the efforts of capital to impose unequal burdens upon labor has arisen the contests in Congress during the last twenty years on discriminating tariffe, a national bank, and all kindred questions. The opponents of the democratic party, whether marching under the name of Federalism, National Republicanism, or Whigism, in the Free States have often professed to be profoundly ignorant of the reason why the poor laborer of the North should vote with the Southern slaveholder; and he has not unfrequently been derided as a dough-face, and a supporter of slave-holders for his party associations. But the reason for this party alliance is a bread by the sweat of his brow, supports public mea- immediately informed of it, so that he might not sures, and the enactment of laws, which, in his judgment most benefit labor, that being all he has to bring to market, and the slave-holder, who owns the laborers themselves, necessarily becomes his ally, and in all legislation affecting capital in money, commerce and manufactures, as antagonist to capital in labor, votes and acts with him.

Whenever the question of tariffs and currency have been discussed and acted upon, from the administration of Jefferson to the present moment, the bond of union between the owner of his own labor, and the owner of labor in his slaves, has been an alliance for the protection of labor against the constant encroachments and extortions of capital. The union was natural, and party organization and concert, necessary to success; and to this union-this organization and concert between the Northern democracy and their Southern allies, the country owes the overthrow of the United States Bank, and all the progress yet made towards a just and equal tariff, and other lib-

But the question of the laborer's right to be his own master is a very different matter. The free white laborer of the North, while he conscientiously abstains from interfering with the rights of his Southern ally, guaranteed to him by the Constitution, insists upon it that slavery is the creature of special legislation, and a local and State institution, that shall not be extended into the free territories of the common domain, where it is not. He regards it as a curse entailed upon the country while colonies of Great Britain, Spain, and France, and insists, and will insist upon its non-extension by the action of the general government, into free territory, whether acquired by purchase from the Indians or by treaty from Mexico. On this point the Democracy of the free States are fixed stars, whose light will guard and protect free soil for the inheritance of generations of free men, and free labor. To their Southern allies they say-"You must be satisfied that we allowed the Louisiana and Florida purchases and the Texas acquisition to come into the Union as slave territoryand that when Cuba desires to come, as such, we will not object, nor seek to disturb her domestic institutions any more than those of Louisiana, Florida, and Texas. You need not ask it at our hands, for we will never consent that any portion of the existing territory of the Union, or any future acquisition now free, or free when acquired, shall become slave territory ;-nay, more-we will never allow it.

We love the Union, purchased by so many sacrifices of blood and treasure, and cemented together by so many honorable compromises, but we will never disgrace the memory of Jefferson and his associates. who deprecated slavery as the curse of curses, and tolerated its extension only because they could not prevent it, by extending the area of its boundaries. To its present limits we will confine it, leaving its continuance, or abolition there, to the free white population, to dispose of as they may deem proper and right; and from this position no threats of violence, -no threats of the dissolution of the Union shall drive us. In mere matters of expediency we will make many and large concessions, and sacrifices of opinion for the sake of peace, and to cool your hot blood; but dear as the sound of the word Union is to us, the word LIBERTY is far dearer. These words that have been nearly synonymous for sixty years, you threaten violently to separate-and for what? Not because we threaten, or even seek to interfere with your local institutions, but because we will not allow you to curse the common inheritance, now free, with the evil of slavery. You threaten to dissolve the Union. In your cooler moments we do not believe you would dissolve it, if you could-and we know you could not if you would. Where would you draw the lines of dissolution, if we would allow o dissolution? Besides we know as well as you do that your three millions of slaves would not be worth three red cents, were the Union dissolved-or rather. we should say you know it as well as we do. Dissolve the Union-the peculiar inheritance of freedom -the home of the oppressed of all nations-the throne of liberty, and its hope throughout the world. because you cannot make California and New Mexico the inheritance of Slavery! You dare not .-

must not,-CANNOT,-SHALL NOT do it." INDIANA.

Spies.—The New York press speak of persons in that city, moving in fashionable society, who are nothing but spies supported by foreign governments to watch the actions of private individuals and public men, and especially their own countrymen, to report to their governments. Such miserable scoundrels ciety.

The President's Message.

"As there cannot exist any real objection to the President's Message, the State Sentinel grasps at an accidental blunder on the part of the printers of the

Republic, to "cackle" about it."-State Journal. The State Sentinel "cackled" not over any blunder accidental or otherwise; but over the fact, that the Journal based its commendation of the Message upon that very blunder, which it used as a text.

"No one ever supposed that Gen. Taylor wrote the sentence as transmitted by telegraph, or as published by the Republic: nor does any body suppose that in pronouncing the sentiments of the message to be correct that we endorsed the errors of the compositor that set it up."-Journal.

We have already said that we did not believe that Taylor wrote the Message, so there is no need of the disclaimer by the Journal. But our neighbor in his first commentary, said-

"The message, like every other production from the pen of Gen. Taylor, is marked by plain, good, common sense. It will be seen that he is determined to preserve the peace of the Nation, so long as it can be done consistent with national honor. This determination will meet the approval of every true lover of his country."

-And it can't escape from its position now, upon the shallow plea that Taylor didn't write the message, as officially printed, in a careful pamphlet edition, at the office of his confidential organ, the "Republic." If Taylor did not write it, it was written by some boor quite as illiterate as the author of the "horse letter" is, or it was shaped as it is designedly in order to make people believe that the old fellow did write it himself!

"Every body knows that errors do occur in every printing office. The Sentinel is not free from them

"The Special message of Gov. Wright recently published by the Sentinel, has the following sen-

"From this consideration alone, it is submitted that it would be improper to invest the directory of any company with unlimited power to sell lands at any rate of discount they may please to make," &c. "Now, it is not to be supposed that the present Governor, distinguished as he is for literary acquirements, used the word "lands" in the above sentence, when the word "bonds" was intended; and yet it was so printed in the Sentinel."-Journal.

Gov. Wright makes no extraordinary pretensions to "distinguished literary acquirements;" but the State Journal is the first paper which has found fault, either with his Inaugural Address or his hastily written Special Message. It is true that a typographical error appeared in a few copies of the number of our semi-weekly, in which the special message first appeared. It was corrected after but a few copies were worked off; and that it was only a typographical error, was apparent to every person of ordinary capacity. But, for fear that our neighbor would not very plain one. The free laborer, who earns his see that it was merely an error of the printer, he was petuate it. If he had not thus been told, he might never have discovered it! But is this like the case of the official edition of the President's Annual Message, which, for two or three weeks, owing to the failure of Congress to organize, had laid in the "Republic" office, and of course had been subject during all that time to the inspection and criticism of the President, his cabinet, and his "Blissful" private Secretary? Our neighbor is very green if he thinks so, and is just as green if he thinks he can make others swallow such a "horse marine" idea.

"If the Sentinel can find nothing more objectionsble to the Message than this, it would have looked much better had it imitated the example set by other Democratic papers, and spoken of it as in every way creditable to the Executive of the nation."

We found a great many things vastly "more ob ectionable," and pointed them out; but the Journal is 'cute enough to skip over all of them, and to take shelter under the ridiculous blunder in question. When our neighbor objects to our objections, we will

The Sentinel don't always think it expedient to wait to hear what others say before it speaks itself, though it is careful enough in that respect. It sometimes speaks of its own volition, and it will continue occasionally to do so, even though it should forfeit the approbation of its worthy neighbor, the State

Homestead Exemption.

The following is the amended bill introduced by Mr. Brown, of Randolph county, to exempt from execution and sale a homestead to each resident house holder of the State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That a homestead, consisting of any quantity of land not exceeding forty acres, and the dwelling-house thereon and its appur tenances, to be selected by the owner thereof, and not included in the recorded plat of any city, town, or village, or instead thereof, at the option of the owner, a quantity of land not exceeding in amount one-fourth of an acre, being within the recorded plat of any city, town, or village, and the dwelling-house thereon and its appurtenances, owned and occupied by any resident householder of this State, shall not be subject to forced sale on execution or any other final process from any court for any debt or liability contracted after the fourth day of July, 1850 : Provided, That the value of such exempted homestead or town lot and dwelling thereon, shall in no case exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. Such exemption shall not affect any laborer's, mechanic's, or other lien lawfully obtained, nor extend to any mortgage; but such mortgage or other alienation of such land thereof, if a married man, shall not be valid without the signature of the wife

SEC. 3. Whenever a levy shall be made upon the lands or tenements of any resident householde whose homestead has not been selected and set apart by metes and bounds, such householder may notify the officer at the time of making such levy, of what he regards as his homestead, with a description thereof, within the limits above prescribed, and the remainder alone shall be subject to sale under such

SEC. 4. If the plaintiff in execution shall be di satisfied with the quantity of land selected and set apart as aforesaid, the officer making such levy shall cause the same to be surveyed, beginning at a point to be designated by the owner and set off in a compact form, including the dwelling-house and its appurlenances the amount specified in the first section of this act, and the expense of said survey shall be chargeable on the execution and collected thereon, if it shall appear after such survey that the owner of said land did not correctly state his metes and bounds; otherwise the expenses of survey shall be paid by the person directing the same.

SEC. 5. After the survey shall have been made, the officer making the levy may sell the property levied upon, and not included in the set off, in the same ner as provided in other cases for the sale of real estate on execution, and in giving a deed of the same he may describe it according to the original levy, excepting therefrom by metes and bounds acoff as aforesaid.

Sec. 6. Any person owning and occupying any dwelling-house on land not his own, which land he shall be rightfully in possession of by lease or otherwise, and claiming such house as his homestead, shall be entitled to the exemption of such house.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to exempt any land from taxation or sale for

SEC. 8. After the taking effect of this act all property, both real and personal, levied upon by virtue of any execution, order, or decree of any court of this State, shall be sold for the highest price the same will bring not less than one-half the appraised value thereof, said property to be appraised in the same manner now provided for appraising property should be branded and kicked out of all decent so- prior to sale on execution; and all laws contravening the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 26th, 1849. Editors State Sentinel: The House has elected its peaker, and will probably complete the organization some time next week, by the election of a Clerk and other officers. Col. Forney, the talented and indefatigable editor of the Pennsylvanian, is the Democratic nominee for Clerk. I fear he will be defeated ; Wilmot and the free soilers will vote for any one, Whig or Democrat, rather as the free soilers when united with the whige, can elect. of Indiana. The democrats in the end may take Major French, the old | Why this should be the case is more than I can un-Clerk, who can be easily elected on the ground of his derstand, for Indiana is at least worthy of notice, even superior qualifications. Dr. Lane is the nominee for Serdid she not possess within herself resources rapidly geant at Arms. He is personally popular with the mem-bers, and I hope may be elected. B. F. Brown, of Ohio, first of the internal improvement and manufacturing I think will succeed as Door Keeper. Congress is not States. doing much and will not until after the holidays, and until She is making long and rapid strides in manufactheir character, and non-interference on the Slavery question. Public opinion in Georgia will require him to do that, and to that opinion he must yield or be defeated in his district. Public opinion in the nation, under the her railroads are making, that I was led to make message. It is thoroughly federal in every point where it is not non-committal. The Secretary of the Treasury musters up appropriations enough to show a deficit in the Treasury of five millions this year and ten next. It is all circumstances, will not influence him. You have seen the Zack goes much farther. He is opposed to giving to them any territorial government whatever. Let New Mexico best paying roads in the Union. and Deseret take care of themselves, until they are strong enough to form State Governments; yet they can give Minnesota, with a very small population, a Territorial Government, and pay all the expenses out of the National Treasury. In that way the northern whigs will unite with and is in successful operation. the South and prevent any legislation.

The Committee on Territories in the House will be orhave the power and will exercise it, for the benefit of their | ter being a strap rail 2 1-2x7-8. party. So there will be no approval or veto of Territorial bills this session. They will be smothered in the comwould at once disband. Benton and Houston are pre- rail 2 1.2x7.8. paring for an onelaught on the Disunionist, and warm and angry debates will ensue. Should the Wilmot proviso pass and be approved by the President, a majority of the Southern members say, they will withdraw and call a convention, refuse to recognize the authority of the general Government, nullify the laws, open their ports to foreign products regardless of the existing tariff. This they say they will do, and I believe they are in earnest. Ritchie of the Union evidently sympathizes with the disunionists His course does not give satisfaction to the Northern Democracy. A bad state of feeling exists between the North and the South which time may allay or aggravate. No one can tell what is forthcoming. The stringent iron, a heavy H rail weighing fifty pounds per yard. ourse of the administration in relation to Cuba emigrants, 7th. The Franklin and Martinsville road, running who the Spanish Minister and Mr. Clayton supposed in- from the Madison road at the former place, 27 miles tended to get up a revolution, meets with no response. west to the latter, is located, and one half is to be American citizens have a right at any time to expatriate let to contractors next month. themselves, and should Cuba, the most oppressed and down Sth. The Lawrenceburgh and Greensburgh road, trodden people on earth throw off the yoke of their op- running from the Ohio river at Lawrenceburgh northize with them, and Taylor with his proclamations, armies present under contraction. The road will ultimately and navies, cannot prevent the young, ardent and patriotic and navies, cannot prevent the young, ardent and patriotic be extended about 30 miles from the latter place to intersect the Madison and Indianapolis road between favor of liberty cannot be stifled by proclamations, or even Franklin and Edinburgh. by an armed force. We have just received intelligence of the elections in California, and that the costitution has cause. But some other excuse will be hunted up.

JOHN JONES, of Texas. sident's message with the official copy published in 18 miles. This road will be in operation to Saler the National Intelligencer, we find it unusually cor-rect. As might be expected, however, a few errors 10th. The Lafayette and Crawfordsville, running with all the world, and seek to maintain our cherish- a distance of 28 miles, is nearly graded and will proed relations of amity with the rest of mankind." The bably be finished next season. following is what he did say:

and seek to maintain our cherished relations of amity 28 miles, is now being located. From Princeton

message. - Journal, Jan. 1. State Journal at first glorified the gross blunder, as places.

plain, good, common sense"! Nor does the correction of the blunder by the Inmember of Congress from this State !! The correc- the distance in either case being about the same. tion of the blunder by the Intelligencer, was of course ning from the former to the latter place on the Ohio

public's" imprint, by calling at the office, and in it a heavy rail. Upon its completion to Lafayette, it they will see, letter for letter, the wonderful announcement, that-" We are at peace with all the and Chicago road. world, and seek to maintain our cherished relations 14th. The Indianapolis and Peru road, running of amity with the rest of mankind"!

THE GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL MESSAGE .- A Democrat- with a strap rail 2 1-2x7-8 is now building, and some ic friend furnishes the following comments upon the portion of it will be in operation next year.

15th. The Indianapolis and Bellefontaine road, special message which the Governor recently sent to the Senate, and which was published in our last Winchester, to the Ohio State line, a distance of 83 Semi-weekly:

"Numerous bills for railroad charters and others rail. amendatory to charters heretofore granted are pending before the Legislature, in which are contained by their road to, and crossing the Cincinnati and provisions for the sale of corporation bonds at unlimited rates of interest and discount, and for the issue Gallion, Ohio, where it will intersect the Cleveland of bonds of so small a denomination as fifty dollars, and Columbus road, and connect with the Pennsylvain any form the company may see fit, and with other nia and Ohio road at Pittsburgh. provisions equally obnoxious. It seems to us that the Logansport on the Ohio and Erie canal to Anderson word of caution which Governor Wright has given on the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine road; and to the Senate is well timed, and is loudly demanded thence to Newcastle and Knightstown, a distance of and Democrats. to check the too prevalent tendency towards investing about 90 miles, is now being surveyed—a sufficient companies with unlimited powers. Such powers exercised by unskillful or imprudent agents might have Knightstown and Shelbyville road; and thence by the worst effects upon the prosperity of our public that and the Shelbyville road will connect with the works, and upon those of our citizens who are direct- Madison road at Edinburgh-thus giving another conly interested in their stocks. If, however, a proper nection between the Wabash valley and the Ohio heed is given to the judicious suggestions of this Knightstown direct to Cincinnati. message, the apprehended danger may be averted, 17th. A road to run from Fort Wayne on the Ohiand all interests promoted. We know that the mes- and Erie canal, to Muncie on the Indianapolis and sage is prompted by no unfriendly feeling towards Bellefontaine road, about 70 miles, is also under conthese enterprises, for we feel assured that no one has sideration. A charter has been obtained, and, I untheir prosperity at heart, more than the Governor, but taken to urge it forward. he regards the proposed modifications essential to 18th. The Michigan Southern railroad. It is prosafety. This is made evident by the fact that the posed to change the original line of this road, after Governor has abstained from vetoing the bill in question from consideration for the interests already involved in the work; but has, at the same time, given Lake. The length of this line in this State cannot to the Senate his opinions in a frank, manly and per- be less than one hundred miles. The route has bee spicuous manner. We are sure that the message surveyed, and there is every prospect that the work will be widely read, and that the better judgment of will be soon commenced. When constructed, it wil the great mass of the people will approve the sound form the most direct line of railway between the and statesmanlike views it contains."

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. - FRANKFORT, Jan. 1, long line of canal navigation, to-wit: 1850 .- Mr. Thomas W. Riley was elected Speaker on the third ballot this morning. Ballot stood, Riley 49, Harrison 10, Bates 37. Thos. J. Helm was Lake Erie, to Evansville on the Ohio river, traversarms. Greenup Keen, door-keeper. The Governor's message was communicated to both Houses at half two years from the last named place to Evansville.

AN AMERICAN SLAVER CAPTURED .-- A vessel under the country through which it passes, to be one of the American colors, named the "Whig," of New York, best paying canals in the Union. with 600 slaves on board, is reported to have been ta-ken by the British war brig Firefly, in Congo river. The "White Water canal," running from Hagers-town, in Indiana, through Cambridge, Connersville.

From the American Railroad Journal.

Indiana and her Improvements. The State of Indiana is so little known at the east. and so seldom spoken of in the eastern journals, that the inhabitants say, and with great propriety, that when any person, other than a resident of the State, speaks or writes of the improvements and resources of the west, they make but one stride from Ohio to than him, and in his case the plurality will not benefit him, Illinois or Missouri, and step entirely over the State

the committees are appointed. It is generally understood tures and agriculture, independent of her railroads that Cobb will make the committees strongly Southern in and canals; and these are advancing with a rapidity her railroads are making, that I was led to make

a sham -an excuse to give Pennsylvania more protection as it was the pioneer. The great success of this road on iron and cosl, and Louisiana more on sugar, a large has done much towards bringing about the results portion of which will have to be paid by the hard working which we now witness. This road, running from farmers of Indiana, who buy iron and sugar. The demo- Madison, on the Ohio river, to Indianapolis, the capcratic Committee of Ways and Means in the House, and ital of the State, a distance of 86 miles, has been i the Finance Committee in the Senste will sift this matter operation for many years. It was originally laid to the tottom. On the slavery question, the President is with a strap rail, which is now giving place to a emphatically for non-interference. The whigs abused Gen. heavy H rail of 60 lbs. to the yard. 56 miles of the Cass for the doctrines of his Nicholson letter; but Old entire distance are already relaid, and the remainder

2d. The Shelbyville road, running from Edinbur on the Madison road, to Shelbyville a distance of 1 miles, is also completed with a strap rail 2 1-2 x 7-8,

3d. The Rushville road, branching from the Shel byville road at the latter place and running to Rush ganized with a view to that object. They mean that the ville, a distance of 21 miles, is entirely graded and President shall have a chance to dodge the question. They is fast receiving its superstructure and iron, the lat-

4th. The Knightstown road, also branching from the Shelbyville road at Shelbyville, and running to mittee rooms. If the Slavery question were settled, Cal-boun would have no capital left, and his Southern cohorts pletion, and is likewise receiving its iron, a strap

5th. The Columbus and Bloomington road, which branches from the Madison road at Columbus, and is designed to run to Bloomington, 37 miles west, where it enters the great coal basin of Indiana. A charter for this road is obtained and a sufficient amount sub scribed and guarantied to insure its completion.

6th. The Jeffersonville road, commencing at Jeffersonville, on the Ohio river, opposite Louisville, and running north 66 miles to Columbus, where it intersects the Madison road, is far advanced towards completion, and the company are now receiving their 7th. The Franklin and Martinsville road, running

9th. The New Albany road runs from New Albabeen adopted. They will soon be knocking at the door of my, on the Ohio river, 4 miles below Jeffersonville the Union for admission. Their application will meet with strong opposition from the South. Slavery will be the real thence to Bedford, Bloomington, Gosport and Crawfordsville, 120 miles further, where it will intersect the Lafayette and Crawfordsville road. The New Albany road is located and under construction to Bed-Corrections.—On comparing our copy of the Pre- ford, 65 miles, and iron delivered at present to lay

occurred, which we deem it proper to correct. The from the terminus of the New Albany road at the telegraph made the President say, "We are at peace latter place to the Wabash river at the former place,

11th. The Evansville road, commencing at Evans-"We are at peace with all the nations of the world, ville, on the Ohio river, and running to Princeton will probably be extended 28 miles to Vincennes, and This correction does away with one of the objec- from the latter place it will either run to Terre tions taken by the Sentinel, as to the style of the Haute, 65 miles, or direct across to Indianapolis, nessage.—Journal, Jan. 1.

110 miles, and will in all probability as the country becomes settled, diverge at Vincennes and run to both

12th. The Terre Haute and Richmond railroad commencing at Terre Haute on the State line of Il telligencer, prove that it was committed by the Tele- and from there 73 miles to Richmond, on the Ohio graph, for we happen to have conclusive evidence to State line. The first division of this road from Terre the contrary. We have an official pamphlet copy, Haute to Indianapolis is entirely located and under printed at the office of the "Republic," the confiden- construction, and is to be laid with a heavy rail of tial organ of the President; and is this, the first and 60 lbs. to the yard. The second division from Indiconfidential pamphlet edition, we have the blunder as and the road diverted from Indianapolis direct to large as life, and precisely as it was transmitted everywhere by telegraph !!! It was sent to this city ilton, 110 miles, or from Indianapolis to Greensunder the official frank of E. W. McGaughey, whig burgh, and thence Lawrenceburgh and Cincinnati.

13th. The Indianapolis and Lafayette road, runan after-thought, and nothing else; and thus is the and Erie Canal and the Wabash river, a distance of "sand knocked from under" our neighbor's heels! 69 miles, is now being constructed, and will be in Any body may see our official copy, with the "Re- operation some time next year. It is to be laid with

from the former city to the Ohio and Erie Canal at the latter place, a distance of 76 miles, to be laid

passing through Pendleton, Anderson, Muncie an miles, is now constructing, to be laid with a heavy

At the State line it will connect with the road of the Bellefontaine and Indiana company, and thenc

16th. The Michigan and Ohio road to run from

derstand, that the preliminary steps are about being

south shore of Lake Erie and Chicago In addition to her railways, Indiana has also

The "Ohio and Erie canal," 100 miles than the great Erie canal in New York, and the "White Water canal." The former runs from Toledo on unanimously elected clerk. John C. Herndon was ing the entire length of the State. It is already in elected assistant clerk. Joseph Grey, sergeant-at-bash, and is under construction, to be completed in This canal traverses for a long distance the valley of the Wabash; and cannot fail, from the character of

Brookville and Harrison, to Cincinnati, with a branch to Lawrenceburgh, is already in successful operation -comprising, with its branch, a distance of about 86 miles. This improvement will probably soon be extended, by means of a railroad, to some point on the Ohio and Erie canal, at or near Fort Wayne, a dis-

tance of about 85 miles. Truly the State of Indiana is getting along rapid-Her present prosperity is a wholesome one, and I do not fear a repetition of the financial disasters that

some few years since overtook her. The enormous amount of railways at present in course of construction and completed-comprising an extent of over 1300 miles-may well astonish a person not familiar with the resources of the State.

But when we consider that Indiana was admitted into the Union as late as 1816, and that she now contains a population of one million, we may cease to GRATEFUL for tormer very liberal patronage, would may wonder

Her immense coal and iron deposits are also just Her immense coal and iron deposits are also just coming into notice, and are rapidly building up a trade, which will in a short time rival that of almost any other State.

Cotton manufactories are also springing up in various quarters, upon a large scale—caused by the cheapness and abundance of fuel, and the proximity

of this fuel to the cotton plantations of the south. The people of the west and south-planters, capitalists and consumers-have at length discovered that it is cheaper to carry the cotton to the coal and provisions, where they are in such close proximity, and Robi Lyons, &c. with cheep and ready means of communication, than it is to carry both cotton and provisions to an eastern bavis, Baronby Newby, James Trester.

Water power, or an English coal field and then to water power, or an English coal field, and then to bring it back again, as manufactured articles, to be sold on the very ground upon which it was raised.

The capital of Indiana, now a flourishing city of some \$1000 inhabitants.

The capital of Indiana, now a flourishing city of some \$2000 inhabitants.

SHEELY COUNTY.—Roll Hough, D Smith.

Books County water power, or an English coal field, and then to

some 8000 inhabitants, and increasing 25 per cent. per annum, in 1821 was a wilderness. This might also be said of the whole State. The forests are disappearing rapidly before the axe of the eastern emigrant; and in their places spring up, as if by magic, fields of grain, that need but he seen to convince the

terprise of a down-east Yankee that overcomes all obstacles; and the next thing with them, after the timber is cut from the ground, is a railroad to carry the production of this ground to a market, for they appear to be fully impressed with the idea that a market will not come to them.

Paints, Ous, Varnishes, Glass, Class, Vales, Script, Dye-Stuffs, Chemicals, Family Medicines, Brushes, Glue, Putty, Spices, Cigars, Tobacco, Liquora, &c., &c.
This stock was purchased very cheap for cash, which will another use to be used to be used to be used to be used to be used.

The businesse will be attended to by experienced Druggists, every article will be warranted, and the price returned to the buyer it it should prove to be of inferior or bad quality.

Physicians, Merchants, Pedlurs, and all others will find it their interest to give us a call, as we can and will give good bargains.

One great secret of the construction of so large an interest to give us a call, as we can, and will give good bargains. The stock is large, and will be kept up to the demands of the maramount of railway in a new State, is the cheapness with which they can be built. I have been surprised to learn the light cost of roads in this State, and I think I may with safety state that all the new roads now being constructed will not cost on the average Jan. 5th, 1850.

FINE SPANISH CIGARS, real Havanna's most approved brands, just received by, A. F. MORRISON. now being constructed will not cost on the average \$2,000 per mile to grade and bridge them. Some of them cost as low as \$1,300 per mile, for their en-

The nature of the country, also, is such, with its long and gently undulating swells, that easy grades quently be worked very cheaply. The great abun- har, by repairs, and of fuel for the engines is also of great assistance towards the cheap working of the roads. WABASH AND ERIE CANAL LANDS. The grading of the roads is, much of it, done by

the people, through whose land it runs, and pay taken in stock. The timber is furnished by farmers along the line, and pay taken in stock, in fact, everything, except the machinery and iron, is made or done in the State; and we may ere long expect to see even the machinery and iron manufactured by her own the machinery and iron manufactured by her own citizens and in their own State.

Is not Indiana a splendid specimen of the enterprise of the American people! In 1820 a wilderness! In 1850 with 1 000 000 inhabitants 1300.

These Land Office in Logansport, on the [29th DAY OF MAY NEXT.] 170,000 Acres of Land.

These Lands have been selected with great care, and are generally first rate farming land. They will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, or more to suit purchasers. The lands are situated principally on the counties of Lake, Porter, Marshall, Fulton, Pulaski, White, Jasper, Benton Tippecause, Cass and Wabash. The numbers and description of the lots for sale, at the Land Office in Logansport, on the [29th DAY OF MAY NEXT.] 170,000 Acres of Land.

These Lands have been selected with great care, and are generally first rate farming land. They will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, or more to suit purchasers. The lands are situated principally on the counties of Lake, Porter, Marshall, Fulton, Pulaski, White, Jasper, Benton Tippecause, Cass and Wabash. The numbers and description of the lots for sale, can be had on application to John W. Wright, Clerk of the Land Office at Logansport, at any time after the first day of March. These lands are appraised from \$1.25 to \$3 per acre.

Terms of sale Cash.

From the above sale will be reserved those lots or tracts of land.

Which at the Union Carrier for the Land Office at Logansport, at any time after the first day of March. These lands are appraised from \$1.25 to \$3 per acre.

The Lands have been selected with great care, and are generally first rate farming land. They will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, or more to suit purchasers.

Thirty years only to accomplish all this! What may we not expect of her in the next thirty years !

make herself known to the world, if by no other means, by the whistle of her locomotives. TWe respectfully call the attention of every one the very lowest prices ever known here, to the advertisements of W. H. Talbott. We know that he is selling articles at prices fully 20 per cent. lower than called "aristocratic," to wear a good gold watch, CALAYNOS, a Tragedy, by George H. Baker second edition ever before known in this market. Now it cannot be when they do not cost the old prices of a silver one, NEW York in Slices, can be had at the Bookstore of however it may look in some eyes. Speaking of eyes, we pity those who are necessitated to use spectacles, but for their accommodation, they have only to call on Talbott, and our word for it, he can make by them see double. And if you get them on, you will

hand. Try him. A New York paper says: "Hon. George Bancroft, our late minister to England, has purchased an elegant mansion in Twenty-first street, near 5th avenue, and become a permanent resident of this city. As a 2,500 PORK BARRELS:

1,000 Lard Barrels;
1,000 Lard Kegs, for sale by fruit of his late mission, he brings, in returning, the largest, most costly, as well as the most rare collection of manuscript papers ever brought to this country. DIAMOND Pointed Gold Pons, and cases, of all sizes and pri cases, for sale by 44 W H TALBOTT. These have been gathered at great labor and personal expense. He is now arranging his valuable library

JUST received, Shirley, a tale, by Curren Bell, Author of "Jane Eyre."

54

HOOD & NOBLE. he expects in future to be chiefly devoted."

The new \$20 gold piece has made its appearance in New York, but has not got so far south as Baltithis coin was passed nearly a year since, and that the

RISING IN THE WORLD.—An exchange paper, after announcing that J. H. Prentiss, for many years the of \$150.

ACAULAY'S History of England—Fine Library edition, two vols. in one, just received and for sale at the low price of \$150. editor of the Cooperstown, (N. Y.) Journal, has retired from that responsible station, adds:-"He was formerly a member of Congress, but rapidly rose until he obtained a respectable position as an editor—a no-for the low and unheard of price of 103-75 cents. Call at W H TALBOTT'S. ble example of perseverance under depressing circum-

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig, edited by the BY the late Thomas Chalmers, D. D., L. L. D., just received by the HOOD & NOBLE Rev. Mr. BROWNLOW, a most scurrilous writer, was threatened with destruction by a mob on the 8th inst. The paper is considered a nuisance by both Whigs

According to reports, the Senate of Ohio are continuing to perpetrate the most disgraceful scenes, relative to the disputed seats. They charge each Ch other with the grossest frauds and falsehoods, and

ARREST OF GOLD ROBBERS .- Chas. Churchill, cleri of the Steamship Oregon, and her third mate John
McDonald, have been arrested in New York charged sale by

BANCROFI'S History of the U. States from the discovery of the American Continent. Fourteenth Edition, 3 Vol. For DAVIS & RAY. McDonald, have been arrested in New York charged sale by with stealing \$10,000 in gold dust, belonging to a passenger, on one of her recent trips from San Francisco to Panama. The gold was taken to the Philadelphia Mint, and coined. It is stated that \$4,550 was found in the possession of Churchill, and \$2,450 in gold eagles in the possession of McDonald.

THE COST OF RAILBOADS .-- The difference in the cost of some of the principal railroads, is shown by the following figures:

The cost of the Central Road of Georgia, - \$15,000. ing figures:-That of the Georgia Road, - - The South Carolina Road, - -15.850. 25,000 The Baltimore and Ohio Road, 41.777 Six New-York Roads. Sixteen Rail-Roads in Massachusetts, -

IMPORTANT DECISION .- We understand that the preme Court decided this morning, in the case of Poole we the City of Boston, that a watchman who, in the course of his duty, detects an incendiary, cannot claim a reward offered by the city, for the detection and conviction of incendiaries—maintaining the general principle of law, that no public officer has a right to claim a reward for doing what he is obliged by duty to do. Judgment was rendered for the defence.—Boston Trav , Saturday.

known in the annals of medicine-which first was reported to have appeared at Havanna, and which since then has been ravaging at Vera Cruz, has created great alarm in the city of Mexico. Its arrival there was greatly apprehended. Nine hundred persons were said to be attacked with this disease at Vera Cruz.

NNE of Austria, and her maids of honor; A tale of the see enteenth century; By Eugene Sue, for sale by

COMBINATION AIR-TIGHT.



KELLOGG & YANDES.

Superior Cooking Stoves,

given.

HENDMICES COUNTY.—James Dugan, Joseph Morris, Asa Ballard,
J S Matlock, Chas Reynolds, G C Waterouse, Curtis Barnet, Robert
Downard, Henry Rogers, Joseph Mendinall, Wm Little.

HANCOCK COUNTY—Chas G Atherton, Jesse Allen, William Aurlck, Semuel Shockley, J Dye, J Delany, &c.

JOHNSON COUNTY—Phillip Dean, Isaac Voorhees, Jesse Hughs,

Our Tin and Copper Business is still as noisy as ever; and our hands are ready and happy to wait upon those who desire anything in our line.

Cash for old copper and brass as usual.

KELLOGG & YANDES,

I Sign of the Padlock and Cook Stove.

NEW DRUG STORE. skeptical that the soil of Indiana is one of the best for agricultural purposes that we have in the Union.

The hardy and energetic population of this State have in them that indomitable perseverance and energetic population of this State have in them that indomitable perseverance and energetic population of this State have in them that indomitable perseverance and energetic population of this State have in them that indomitable perseverance and energetic population of this State have in them that indomitable perseverance and energetic population of this State have in them that indomitable perseverance and energetic population of this State have in them that indomitable perseverance and energetic population of this State have in them that indomitable perseverance and energetic population of this State have in the Union.

January 4th, 1850. FINE SPANISH CIGARS.

FINE BRANDIES AND WINES. M AGLORA, Rostesu, Seignette Otend, and Champelgn Bran-dies, and Maderia, Oporto, Burgundy, and Maliga Wines, very superior, just received. 66 A. F. MORRISON. STAR AND TALLOW CANDLES.

and curvatures can be adopted, and they can conseor less quantity; also, superior Family Soaps, by the box or A. F. MORRISON. dance and cheapness of timber for superstructure and DELAINES.—100 yards small figured DeLaines, from 121 to

> SALE OF 170,000 ACRES. FERHE Trustees of the Wabash and Eric Canal will offer for sale, a

prise of the American people? In 1820 a wilderness! In 1850 with 1,000,000 inhabitants, 1300
which at the time of the selections were improved or occupied, and which were selected under an arrangement with the State Trustees.

CHARLES BUTLER, Trustees, &c.

Office of the Trustees of the Wabash and Eric Canal. }
TERRE HAUTE, INC. 17th, 1849. Ere three years have passed away, Indiana will PRINTING INK. THE same quality of printing ink with which the State Sentinel le printed, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by 38-6w NOEL & Co.

THE INDIANA GAZETTEER. in want of a good watch, or jewelry of any kind, at THIS excellent work, just from the press, for sale at the State Sentinel office. Price \$1.50 per copy. Call early. The edition was large, but nearly all subscribed for.

> NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS! EGYPT and its Monuments, or Egypt a witness for the Bible by Francis L. Hawks D. D. L. L. D., with notes of a voyage up the Nile, by an American, Dec. 6th; just received and for sale

A BOY WANTED. be able to find almost any thing you want, and from the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices, to see your money doubled in your the low prices. THE Lecondor, last part of "The Caxtons," by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton. 44 HOOD & NOBLE.

Barrels and Kegs for sale.

SMITH & HANNA. Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

and papers, preparatory to literary labors, to which he expects in future to be chiefly devoted."

SIDONIA the Sorceress; the supposed destroyer of the whole reigning Duval house of Pomerania, William Meinhold, Just received by

14 HOOF & NOBLE. BY EXPRESS.

more yet. It is very singular that the law ordering | EAUTIFUL Silver Plated Castors, of all kinds, just received first coin of that denomination was made during the NEW and beautiful styles of Silver Piated Fruit and Cake Bas-FLUTES.—A lot of excellent Flutes are now being sold at cost.

Call and examine, at 54 W. H. TALBOTT'S.

Who can Match this?

REDBURN; his first voyage, being the Sailor-boy's confessions and Reminisences of the son of a Gentleman, in the Merchant service; by Herman Melville. HOOD & NOBLE. JUST received, the History of Alfred the Great; by Jacob Abbott, 55 HOGD & NORLE.

DAVIS & RAY. JUST received, Los Gringos, or an inside view of Mexico and California, with wanderings in Peru Chilis and Polynesia; By Lieut. Wise, U. S. Navy, for sale by DAVIS & RAY.

GIFT BOOKS: GIFT BOOKS! A GOOD Assortment of Gift Books just received varying is price from Eight dollars to twenty-five cents.

HOOD & NOBLE.

A .PLENDID BOOK.

THE Female Poets of America with correct portraits, Biograph ical notices and specimens of their writings.

HOOD & NOBLE. NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

SPICED OYSTERS.

AM supplied this winter with fresh Spiced Oysters from Baltimore, sent to me every two days, in large and small Cans,—equal in quality to any put up in Baltimore or elsewhere, and will be sold by the case or in any quantity desired by purchasers at low prices, and warranted to keep good all Winter. I have now on hand 1,000 Cans.

ALSO—1200 Cans Hermetically Sealed Cove Oysters;

800 no Pickled Oysters.

ALLISON OWEN. RON, Nails, Castings, Anvils, Vices Blacksmiths' Bellows, Sledges, &c., Elliptic Springs fron Axles, &c. KELLOGG & YANDES, 82 y

THE Bobo.—This mysterious sickness hitherto unpown in the appals of medicine—which first was re-